

Supplementary materials

Fatty liver index is independently associated with deterioration of renal function during a 10-year period in healthy subjects.

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Supplementary Table S1

Table S1. Multivariable Cox proportional hazard analyses for new onset of CKD in tertiles of FLI

	All (n = 14,163)			
	HR (95% CI)	P	HR (95% CI)	P
FLI				
T1	Reference	-	Reference	-
T2	1.15 (1.03-1.28)	0.012	1.05 (0.94-1.17)	0.422
T3	1.48 (1.33-1.64)	< 0.001	1.31 (1.16-1.47)	< 0.001
<i>P for trend</i>		< 0.001		0.024
Sex (Male)	-	-	1.09 (0.91-1.20)	0.522
Age (per 10 years)	-	-	0.94 (0.90-1.00)	0.466
eGFR (per 1 mL/min/1.73m ²)	-	-	0.96 (0.96-0.97)	< 0.001
Hemoglobin (per 1 g/dL)	-	-	0.99 (0.92-0.99)	0.026
Uric acid (per 1 mg/dL)	-	-	0.99 (0.95-1.03)	0.669
Smoking habit	-	-	1.23 (1.12-1.35)	< 0.001
Alcohol drinking habit	-	-	0.85 (0.78-0.93)	< 0.001
Hypertension	-	-	1.51 (1.35-1.68)	< 0.001
Diabetes mellitus	-	-	1.57 (1.31-1.88)	< 0.001
Dyslipidemia	-	-	1.05 (0.95-1.15)	0.347
	(AIC = 40,337)		(AIC = 38,069)	
Interaction: Sex-FLI tertiles				0.420

AIC, Akaike's information criterion; CI, confidence interval; CKD, chronic kidney disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; FLI, fatty liver index; HR, hazard ratio.